



### ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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#### **FACING PAGE**

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	January 1, 2009 AND	ENDING Decemb	per 31, 2009
	MM/DD/YY	MM/	DD/YY
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	1	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: A C N	Securities, Inc.	OFF	ICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
100 Park Avenue, Suite 1600			
	(No and Street)		
New York	New York	1001	7
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE Simon Taylor	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD		212) 327-2640
			e – Telephone Number
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	V	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT v Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Pub	•	ort*	
	(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle	name)	
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	CA	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		_	-e e foil
☐ Certified Public Accountant		g Keil	eg Mail Processing
☐ Public Accountant			Section
☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	ted States or any of its possessions.	MÂ	R 0 1 2010
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		DC
		Wa	shington, DC 106

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

### **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

I, Simon Taylor		, swear	(or affirm) that, to the best of
•		ment and supporting schedules p	pertaining to the firm of
A C N Securities, Inc.	•	<u></u>	, as
of <u>December 3</u>	, 2009	, are true and correct.	I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any	partner, proprietor, principal	officer or director has any prop	rietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a ci	istomer, except as follows:		
State of (MENN)			
County of Charkamas			
Subscribed and sworn to (or affir	med) to before me on	lan a	
this 17 day of Februa		Signatur	e //
by Simon Taylor		$\rho$	
proved to me on the basis of satis	factory evidence to be the	e person(s) Res	Vent
who appeared before me/x	•	Tıtle	
aubes O. Not	hurang		
Notary Public	<del>-</del>	OFFICIAL SE	All
This report ** contains (check	call applicable bayes):	AMBER E NOT	HWANG A
(a) Facing Page.	an applicable boxes).	NOTARY PUBLIC-COMMISSION NO.	44.45.45
(a) Facing Fage.  (b) Statement of Financia	al Condition.	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAI	RCH 1, 2011
(c) Statement of Income			
(d) Statement of Changes			
		'artners' or Sole Proprietors' Ca	pital.
	s in Liabilities Subordinated to	o Claims of Creditors.	
(g) Computation of Net ( (h) Computation for Dete		ements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3	
		Requirements Under Rule 15c3	
(i) A Reconciliation, inc	luding appropriate explanatio	on of the Computation of Net Ca	pital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
Computation for Dete	ermination of the Reserve Rec	quirements Under Exhibit A of I	Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between	ween the audited and unaudite	ed Statements of Financial Cond	ition with respect to methods of
consolidation.			
(l) An Oath or Affirmati			
(m) A copy of the SIPC S		les aviet au faund to have avieted	since the date of the previous audit
in) A report describing ar	iy materiai inadequacies tound	i to exist of toning to have existed	since the date of the previous audit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

ACN Securities Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009



### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors ACN Securities Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of ACN Securities Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ACN Securities Inc. as of December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered losses from operations and minimal revenue which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 5. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associator, Jac. Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California

February 17, 2010 9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170, Northridge, California 91324 phone 818.886.0940 fax 818.886.1924 web www.baicpa.com

## ACN Securities Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2009

### **Assets**

Cash Deposits	\$ 6,877 291
Investment, not readily marketable	 3,300
Total assets	\$ 10,468
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Liabilities	
Income taxes payable	\$ 54
Total liabilities	54
Commitments and contingencies	
Stockholder's equity	
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 200 shares authorized,	
10 shares issued and outstanding	-
Additional paid-in capital	119,632
Accumulated deficit	 (109,218)
Total stockholder's equity	 10,414
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 10,468

### **ACN Securities Inc. Statement of Operations** For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues	<u>\$</u>
Expenses	
Communications	500
Occupancy and equipment rental	1,604
Professional fees	9,983
Other operating expenses	2,980
Total expenses	15,067
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	(15,067)
Income tax provision	54
Net income (loss)	\$ (15,121)

### **ACN Securities Inc.** Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		A	dditional			
	 nmon ock		Paid-in Capital		cumulated Deficit	Total
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$ -	\$	103,607	\$	(94,097)	\$ 9,510
Proceeds from paid-in capital	-		16,025		-	16,025
Net income (loss)	 <u>-</u>	-	-	**************************************	(15,121)	 (15,121)
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 	\$	119,632	<u>\$</u>	(109,218)	\$ 10,414

### **ACN Securities Inc.**

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)		\$ (15,121)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Deposits	\$ (131)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Income taxes payable	 (275)	
Total adjustments		 (406)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(15,527)
Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities		-
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Proceeds from additional paid-in capital	 16,025	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		 16,025
Net increase (decrease) in cash		498
Cash at beginning of year		 6,379
Cash at end of year		\$ 6,877
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$ -	
Income taxes	\$ 329	

#### Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

ACN Securities Inc. ("the Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Angel Capital Network Inc., a California corporation ("ACN, Inc"). In 2000, ACN Inc. acquired the 99.9% Partnership interest in Crimson Capital Securities, a "General Partnership" and the holder of a broker-dealer license. A newly formed subsidiary, "ACN Securities Inc." acquired all the outstanding shares of Carlyle USA Inc., which held a 0.1% partnership interest as "The General Partner of Crimson Capital". A plan of merger was then executed whereby ACN Securities Inc. was merged into Carlyle USA Inc. ACN Inc. then transferred its Partnership interest in Crimson Capital Securities to Carlyle USA Inc. Immediately after the merger, Carlyle USA Inc. changed its name to ACN Securities Inc., Crimson Capital Securities was dissolved, and all of its assets were distributed to its sole partner, ACN Securities Inc., including the broker dealer license.

The Company operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is engaged to provide private placement of securities, mergers, acquisitions, and other financial advisory services. The Company does not carry security accounts for customers and does not perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Company receives fees in accordance with terms stipulated in its engagement contracts. Fees are recognized as earned. The Company also receives success fees when transactions are completed. Success fees are recognized when earned, the Company has no further continuing obligations, and collection is reasonably assured.

The Company accounts for its income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes. This standard requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability to recognize the future tax effects of transactions that have not been recognized for tax purposes, including taxable and deductible temporary differences as well as net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized as a result of the changes in the assets and liabilities during the year.

Current income taxes are provided for estimated taxes payable or refundable based on tax returns. Deferred income taxes are recognized for the estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences in the basis of assets and liabilities for financial and tax reporting purposes. Measurement of current and deferred tax assets and liabilities is based on provisions of enacted federal and state tax laws.

#### **Note 2: INCOME TAXES**

The income tax provision of \$54 for the year ended December 31, 2009, includes the New York State tax of \$25 and New York City minimum tax of \$29.

The Company has available at December 31, 2009, unused operating loss carry-forwards, which may be applied against future taxable income, resulting in a deferred tax asset of approximately \$14,441, that expires as follows:

An	nount of	
unusec	l operating	Expiration during
los	s carry-	the year ended
for	rwards	December 31,
\$	10,167	2021
	5,352	2022
	27,604	2023

### **Note 2: INCOME TAXES**

(Continued)

\$ 3,238	2024
7,431	2025
7,377	2026
19,980	2028
 15,121	2029
\$ 96,270	

A 100% valuation allowance has been established against this asset since management cannot determine if it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized.

### Note 3: INVESTMENT, NOT READILY MARKETABLE

Investment, not readily marketable consists of a voting trust certificate for shares of NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc., which is carried at its cost of \$3,300. The Company considers this investment as a non-allowable asset for net capital purposes. For conservative reasons and other concerns, the Company does not record this investment at fair market value.

#### **Note 4: OCCUPANCY EXPENSE**

Current year occupancy expense consists of the following:

Office Rent <u>\$ 1,604</u>

### **Note 5: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

Going-Concern

The Company has no revenue for the year ended December 31, 2009. This inactivity has resulted in a substantial operating loss which brings into question the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Parent will continue to fund the operations of the Company for the forseeable future.

#### **Note 6: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued a new professional standard in June of 2009 which resulted in a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. The new professional standard, issued as ASC 105 ("ASC 105"), establishes the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification or ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of GAAP for SEC registrants. Existing GAAP was not intended to be changed as a result of the Codification, and accordingly the change did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

For the year ending December 31, 2009, various accounting pronouncements or interpretations by the Financial Accounting Standards Board were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") /Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") topics for the year to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

SFAS/ASC No.	<u>Title</u>	<b>Effective Date</b>
SFAS 141(R)/ ASC 805	Business Combinations	After December 15, 2008
SFAS 157/ ASC 820	Fair Value Measurements	November 15, 2008
SFAS 161/ ASC 815	Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities – an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133	After December 15, 2008
SFAS 165/ ASC 855	Subsequent Events	June 6, 2009
SFAS 166*/ ASC 860	Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 140	After November 15, 2009
SFAS 167*/ ASC 810	Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)	After November 15, 2009

### Note 6: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

SFAS 168/

The FASB Accounting Standards

After September 15, 2009

**ASC 105** 

Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally

Accepted Accounting Principles – a replacement of FASB Statement 162

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the Company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

### **Note 7: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS**

Net capital per audited statements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$6,823 which was \$1,823 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$54) to net capital was 0.01 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

#### Note 8: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$54 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

6,877 Net capital per unaudited schedule Adjustments: (54)Accumulated deficit (54)Total adjustments 6,823

<sup>\*</sup>Currently being processed for inclusion in the Codification

## ACN Securities Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2009

### Computation of net capital

Common stock	\$	-		
Additional paid-in capital		119,632		
Accumulated deficit		(109,218)		
Total stockholder's equity			\$	10,414
Less: Non-allowable assets				
Deposits		(291)		
Investment, not readily marketable		(3,300)		
Total non-allowable assets				(3,591)
Net capital				6,823
Net capital  Computation of net capital requirements				6,823
•				6,823
Computation of net capital requirements	\$	4		6,823
Computation of net capital requirements  Minimum net capital requirements	\$ \$	4 5,000		6,823
Computation of net capital requirements  Minimum net capital requirements 6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness  Minimum dollar net capital required		4 5,000		
Computation of net capital requirements  Minimum net capital requirements 6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness Minimum dollar net capital required  Net capital required (greater of above)		4 5,000	<u> </u>	(5,000)
Computation of net capital requirements  Minimum net capital requirements 6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness  Minimum dollar net capital required		5,000	\$	

There was a difference of \$54 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2009. See Note 8.

# ACN Securities Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2009

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to ACN Securities Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

# ACN Securities Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2009

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to ACN Securities Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

ACN Securities Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009



Board of Directors
ACN Securities Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of ACN Securities Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Bearly associates, Fig. Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California February 17, 2010